such election shall be counted, canvassed and returned in the same manner as the votes at such general election; and the canvassers shall make, certify, sign and deposit with the clerk of such county, town, village or city in which such election is held, a statement of the result of such election; and such certified statement shall be presumptive evidence of the number of votes cast for or against such proposition, and also that such election was regularly held and conducted according to law. But it is expressly provided that if the railroad company shall elect to pursue the first mode aforesaid, by causing such notice of the presentment of a petition for signature to be given in any case, then no election shall be held, and unless such proposition be accepted in the time and manner provided in the first of said modes, it shall be deemed finally rejected.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 3, 1883.

[No. 221, S.]

[Published April 14, 1883.]

CHAPTER 334.

AN ACT to appropriate a sum of money therein named to pay for chaplain services in the legislature for the year 1883.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated out Appropriation of the general fund not otherwise appropriated, for chaplain services. the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15), for each and every clergyman officiating as chaplain for the legislature of 1883; provided that such chaplain shall have performed such service for one week.

Section 2. The chief clerks of the senate and assembly shall certify to the secretary of state the names of the several clergymen who have officiated as chaplain during the session of 1883, as provided in section one of this act, whereupon the secretary of state shall issue his warrant in equal sums to the several persons who have officiated as chaplain.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 3, 1883.